

S/598/61/000/006/013/034
D245/D303

AUTHORS:

Vaynshteyn, G.M., Zyukov-Batyrev, G.D., Tetyukhin, V.V.
and Obykhvostov, V.S.

TITLE:

Studying the effect of chlorine content in titanium
sponge on the melting process and the mechanical
properties of semi-finished products

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i
yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektro-
khimiya titana, 88 - 95

TEXT: Statistical analysis of data covering some hundreds of melts
of Ti sponges of varying Cl content (up to 0.12 %) showed that the
melting process was not affected by the Cl content up to 0.12 %.
Within the range of 0.06 - 0.08 % Cl in Ti alloy TGO and 0.08 -
0.12 % Cl in alloy TG1, the mechanical properties of the ingot and
sheet produced are unaffected by Cl content. There are 7 tables.

Card 1/1

VAYNSHTEYN, G.M.; ZYUKOV-BATYREV, G.D.; TETYUKHIN, V.V.; OBYKHOVOSTOV, V.S.

Studying the effect of the chlorine content in titanium sponge on
the smelting process and the mechanical properties of titanium.
Titan i ego splavy no.6:88-95 '61.

(Titanium) (Gases in metals)

(MIRA 14:11)

BELYAYEV, Yu.D.; SHESTOPEROVA, Z.A.; ZYUKOVA, K.I.; YEVDOKIMOVA, M.G.

Use of prednisone in the compound treatment of pneumonia in
children during the first year of life. Sov.med. 26 no.2:
138-140 F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz Gor'kovskoy detskoy bol'nitsy No.25 (glavnnyy vrach Ye.M.
Smol'yaninova)
(PNEUMONIA) (INFANTS--DISEASES)
(PREGNADIENTRIONE)

D

The nervous regulation of tissue respiration. I. Changes in tissue respiration of active muscle. D. I. Shatenstein and M. A. Zykova. *Arch. sci. biol. (U. S. S. R.)*, No. 2, 63-9 (in English 69) (1936).—The authors determined the respiration (O_2 uptake) of the isolated minced sarcofus muscle with and without previous stimulation and fatigue. In a considerable number of cases the respiration of fatigued muscles was lower in comparison with the control. However, it appeared that if the muscle worked longer than a definite period of time, the difference between its respiration and that of the control muscle diminished, especially after a duration of more than 1.5 hrs. This occurs at the expense of the decreased respiration of the control muscles in comparison with the average norm (in consequence of a humoral influence) and also at the expense of the somewhat increased respiration of the fatigued muscles after the previous reduction. It is possible that this increase occurs as the result of the irritation of the sympathetic fibers passing into the sciatic nerve. II. The effect of atropine and adrenaline on tissue respiration. *Ibid.* 72-6 (in English 76).—After the subcutaneous injection of 0.5-1.0 cc. of 1% atropine per kg. body wt. into dogs the following changes in the respiration of muscle tissue were noted: In 55% of the expts. a decrease of 13-60%; in approx. 30% of the expts. no changes; in approx. 20% of the expts. an increase of 12-24%. With subcutaneous injection of 1 cc. of 0.1% adrenaline per kg. in 75% of the cases an increase of 19-78% in tissue respiration (minced muscle *in vitro*) was observed. The addn. of atropine or adrenaline to the tissues *in*

vivo had no effect. These results led the authors to postulate a theory concerning the effects of the sympathetic and parasympathetic systems upon tissue respiration. III. The effect of stimulation of the sympathetic and parasympathetic nerves upon the respiration of muscle *in vitro*. D. I. Shatenstein and D. L. Tselina. *Ibid.* 77-84 (in English 85).—The direct irritation of the sympathetic nerve, both in its central and peripheral sections, produces a change in the muscle respiration in approx. 50% of the cases, primarily in the direction of an increase (7-75%). Analogous results were obtained from the irritation of the vagus of a cat and the vagosympathetic of a dog, although in a great no. of cases (in 35% as against 15%) upon the irritation of the sympathetic a decreased muscle respiration was noted. These results point to the undoubted role of the sympathetic nerve in the regulation of the tissue respiration. The vagus takes part in its regulation apparently through the sympathetic. The effect of the nerves on the tissues *in vivo* can also be observed *in vitro*. IV. Changes in the tissue respiration of ergotamine-poisoned muscle upon stimulation of vegetative nerves. *Ibid.* 87-91 (in English 92).—Upon the poisoning of an animal with ergotamine there is an increase in tissue respiration at the beginning, and upon its prolonged effect a decrease in respiration. Upon the addn. of ergotamine to the tissues *in vitro* there is no substantial change in tissue respiration. Upon the poisoning of an animal with arecoline there is a customary, vagus-like effect on tissue respiration. The addn. of arecoline to the tissue *in vitro* does not change its respiration. Irritation of the vagus of ergotamine-poisoned tissue does not produce characteristic changes in the tissue respiration. These results can be interpreted as follows: The vagus

cholesterol could not be correlated with the menstrual cycle. Walter H. Seegers

CROSS REFERENCES

REFERENCES

CITED

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION 179 619A

SESSION 1958 ONLY 001

SEARCHED 04

SERIALIZED 04

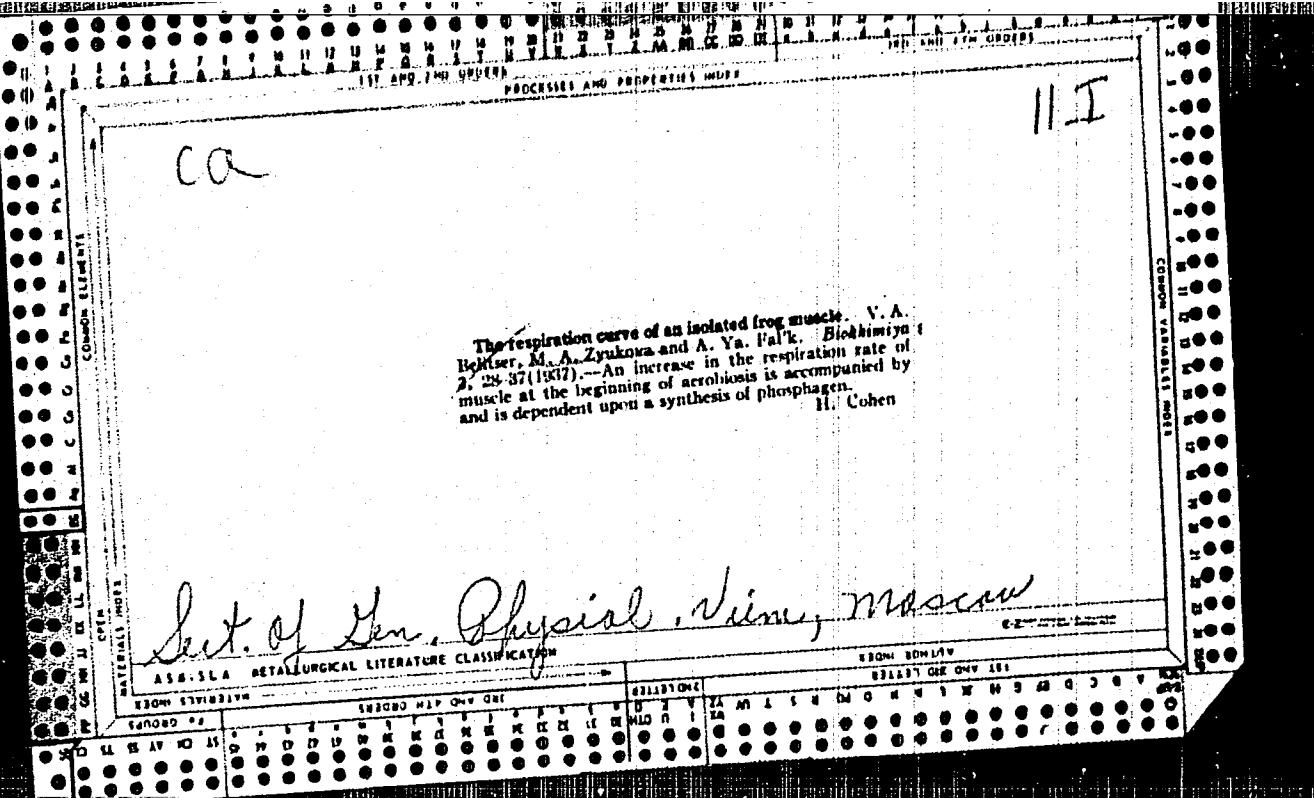
INDEXED 04

FILED 04

Cycle of chemical transformations in muscle during aerobiosis. V. A. Belitzer, M. A. Zukovskaya and A. Ya. Fal'k. *Biofizika* 2, 38-45 (1957). The velocity of the decompn. processes (glucolysis, phosphagen hydrolysis) during aerobiosis is considered to be equal to the initial velocity of these processes under anaerobiosis. This initial velocity was measured during the 2nd half hour of Ni-aerobiosis, after the "physically-dissolved" O in the muscle had been utilized. It was assumed that no "chemically-bound" O was available. The value for the initial velocity of phosphagen splitting is 1.4 mg. of phosphagen per g. muscle pr hour, at 20°; the initial velocity of lactic acid formation amounts to 0.91 g. of lactic acid. From the initial velocity (i. e., velocity during aerobiosis) of the lactic acid formation and the respiratory value in the stationary condition of rest aerobiosis, the oxidation quotient of the lactic acid is found to be 1.4. Since the real initial velocity of lactic acid formation is apparently even less, the oxidation quotient must be of a still lower value, and should amount to about unity. The lactic acid formed in resting muscle is therefore quantitatively or almost quantitatively burned up. The chem. cycle in aerobic resting muscle consists almost exclusively in the spontaneous decompn. and oxidative synthesis of adenosinetriphosphoric acid and creatine phosphate. The lowest respiration values correspond to the highest phosphagen contents. H. Cohen.

Digitized by Google

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065810019-9"



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065810019-9

ZYUKOVA, M. A.

V. A. BELITSER, Bull. biol. med. exptl. URSS, 3, 75-7, 1937

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065810019-9"

ZYULIKOV, G.M., inzh.

Washing of sediments from pipelines of a closed irrigation system. Trudy VNIIGIM 35:99-104 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Irrigation canals and flumes)

ZYULIKOV, G.M., inzhener.

Precast reinforced concrete fittings for asbestos-cement pipes.
Gidr.i mel. 9 no.1:38-44 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:1)
(Pipe, Asbestos-cement) (Pipe fittings)

AMISIMOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZYULIKOV, G.M., inzh.; TALANTSEV, M.N.,
red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., khud.-tekhn. red.

[Designing and planning closed irrigation systems] Proektirovaniye
i raschet zekrytykh orositel'nykh sistem. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va
sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1960. 202 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Irrigation)

ZIULILOV, G.M., inzh.

Use of the irrigation system with distributing pipelines on the
"Farkhad" State Cotton Farm. Gidr. i mel. 12 no.6:10-19 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i
melioratsii.

(Tashkent Province--Cotton--Irrigation)

ZYULIKOV, G.M.

"Hydraulic Investigations and an Account of the Turboconductors
of Irrigation Systems and the Conditions Under Which they Do Not
Accumulate Mud";
dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2,
1963, pp 232-236)

ZYULIKOV, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LOVTSOVA, Ya.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
NECHAYEV, Ye.N., inzh.; KRYUKOV, V.A., inzh.; FONIN, V.M., inzh.

Construction of polyethylene pressure pipes in irrigation.
Gidr. i mel. 17 no.10:43-51 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

ZYULIKOV, Grigoriy Maksimovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ANISIMOV,
Vladimir Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk;

[Designing and constructing subsurface irrigation systems
with mechanized irrigation] Proektirovaniye i stroitel'stvo
zakrytykh orositel'nykh sistem s mekhanizatsiei poliva.
Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 99 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ZYULIN, P.K., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; PYZHENKOV, I.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GENIYEVA, A.N., prof., red.

[Strength calculations under the effect of varying stress]
Raschet na prochnost' pri deistvii peremennykh napriazhenii;
uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Mosk. in-t stali, 1961. 70 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

Lilin, F. A.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Concerning the Longitudinal Bend of Multispan Bars."

22/6/50

All-Union Polytechnical Correspondence Inst

**SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71**

ZYULIN, P. K.

"Concerning the Longitudinal Bend of Multispan Bars." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 22 Jun 50, All-Union Correspondence Polytechnical Inst, (Ministry of Higher Education USSR)

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

L 2526-66 EMT(d)/FSS-2/EMT(1)/EWA(h) JM
ACCESSION NR: AP5021347

UR/CL20/65/000/004/0136/0139
621.385.631.2:621.3.029.66

5

37
B

AUTHORS: Golant, M. B.; Vilenskaya, R. L.; Zyulina, Ye. A.; Kaplun, Z. F.;
Negirev, A. A.; Parilov, V. A.; Rebrova, T. B.; Savel'yev, V. S.

TITLE: A series of wide-range low-power generators of millimeter and submillimeter waves

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 136-139

TOPIC TAGS: short wave radiation, backward wave tube, oscillator

ABSTRACT: Backward wave tubes represent the principal type of wide-range low-power generators of waves in the millimeter and submillimeter range. The purpose of this article is to acquaint scientists and technical workers with such devices. The characteristics of seven backward wave tubes are tabulated: OV-612, OV-613, OV-614, OV-622, LOV-0.5, LOV-1.0, and LOV-1.5. Wavelengths range from 0.49 to 8 mm, frequencies from 37.5 to 375 Gc, voltage changes from 2 to 4000 v, current from 30 to 50 mamp, power from 1 to 200 mw, and weight from 5 to 10 kg. Ranges overlap, and it is possible with these tubes to cover the entire range from one-half to eight millimeters. Orig. art. has 8 figures and 2 tables. [04]

Card 1/2

L 2526-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021347

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4108

leah
Card 2/2

ZYUL'KO, S.A.

Achievements and features of laser technology. Radiotekhnika
19 no.10:3-8 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni A.S. Popova.

ZYUL'KOV, G. I.

"Concerning the Varieties and the Problems Involved in the Agrotechnics of Spring (Hard) Wheats in Improved Peat-Bog Soils." Cand. Agr Sci, Inst of Water and March Economy, Acad of Sci, Belorussian SSR, Minsk, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

ZYULKOVSKA, B.; MYASNIKOVA, R.M.; KIYGORODSKIY, A.I.

Crystal structure of diphenylmercury. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5
no.5:737-742 S-0 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovremeniy AN SSSR.

ZYUL'KOU, G.I., kandydat sel'skagaspadarchykh navuk.

Cultivating hard wheat on peat bog soils. Vestsi AN BSSR
Ser. bial. nav. no. 1:69-73 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(White Russia--Wheat) (Swamps)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15701

Author : S.I. Trizno, G.I. Zyul'kov

Inst : -
Title : The Effect of Ground Water Levels in Peat Bog Soil on
the Corn Harvest.
(Vliyaniye urovney gruntovykh vod v torfyano-bolotnykh
pochvakh na urozhay kukuruzy).

Orig Pub : V sb.: Kukuruza v BSSR. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 335-339

Abstract : Research of scientific research organizations and the
practical experience of the kolkhozes and sovkhozes
of Belorussia shows that the corn yield on peat bog
soils depends on the level of standing ground water,
its increase up to 50 cm and more drastically lowering
not only the yield of cobs but of green mass as well.

Card 1/1

114

CHINA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42932.

Author : Zyulkovskiy Ya., Les'nyak Ya., Van Tszu-tun', Tsyu,
Vey-gan.

Inst :

Title : Petrographic and Physicochemical Characteristics of
Coal from the Ben'tsiy Deposits.

Orig Pub: Zhan'lyaa cyuebao, Acta focalia sinica, 1957, 2,
No 3, 191-201.

Abstract: On the basis of geological-petrographic features,
physico-chemical properties, and specific chemi-
cal analyses, a reconstruction is made of the
conditions of formation of the coal, and its techno-
logical evaluation is made. The investigated coal

Card : 1/2

LAPITIN, A.V.; VLASOV, I.P.; ARZHANOV, Ye.P.; CHILIOVETS, Yu.

Reaction between an aqueous solution of potassium metabisulfite
and oxalic acid. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 141 no.1:101-103 N '61.

(KIFA 14:11)

Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavлено akademikom I.I. Chirnyayevym.

(Potassium metabisulfite)

(Oxalic acid)

ZYULKOVSKIY, M.

Honing. Trudy Stud. nauch. ob-va LIEI no.3:107-111 '59.
(MIRA 16:10)

ZYULKOVSKIY, Yu.; VLASOV, L.G.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.

Self-diffusion coefficients of aqueous potassium metaniobate and
products of its interaction with oxalic acid. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.2:
Khim. 17 no.2:42-46 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra radiokhimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Potassium niobate) (Oxalic acid) (Diffusion)

S/020/61/141/001/012/021
B103/B147

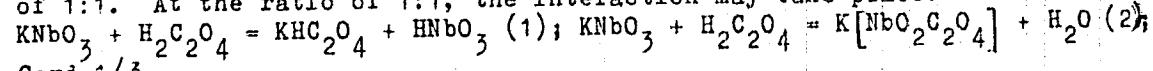
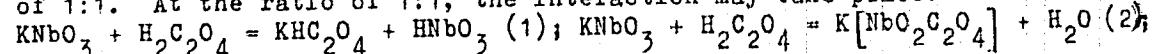
AUTHORS: Lapitskiy, A. V., Vlasov, L. G., Artamonova, Ye. P., and
Zyulkovskiy, Yu.

TITLE: Study of interaction of aqueous potassium metaniobate with
oxalic acid

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 141, no. 1, 1961, 101 - 103

TEXT: The authors studied, by means of physicochemical analysis, the system $\text{KNbO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ both in isomolar series and in series with constant KNbO_3 concentration. They measured: electrical conductivity, optical density, transparency, lowering of the freezing point, viscosity, pH, and diffusion coefficient. When measuring the latter, they used

Nb^{95} as a label. The composition - property curves usually show two extrema: (a) at a molar ratio $\text{KNbO}_3 : \text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 = 1 : 0.5$, and (b) at a ratio of 1:1. At the ratio of 1:1, the interaction may take place:



Card 1/3

S/020/61/141/001/012/021

B103/B147

Study of interaction of aqueous...

$2\text{KNbO}_3 + 2\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 = (\text{NbO}_2)_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{K}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3). On the basis of experimental data, only (2) is applicable to the interaction of the two components. The first stage of interaction proceeds as follows: $2\text{KNbO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 = \text{K}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 + 2\text{HNbO}_3$. The largest precipitate is formed at a ratio of 1 : 0.5, which is confirmed by data of pH measurements. At 1:1, the solution remained as clear as water. Reaction according to Eq. (3) could not be verified experimentally (pH measurements). By means of electrophoresis it was found that the entire Nb passed to the anode according to Eq. (1). Thus, Nb is in the negatively charged particles whereas, according to Eq. (3), it constitutes a component of the positively charged particles. Since no interaction was found at 1:1, but only at about 1:2, results were checked by computation. The coefficient of self-diffusion of KNbO_3 was additionally measured at 25°C ; it was $1.478 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$ (concentration about 0.03 moles/liter). The molecular weight approximately calculated for the resulting complex ion was 199.7 which is close to 213 (the value theoretically calculated for the $[\text{NbO}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4]^{1-\text{cn}}$). Thus, the composition of the resulting compound was confirmed by the coefficient of self-diffusion. Its composition remains unchanged up to the ratio of Card 2/3

S/020/61/141/001/012/021
B103/B147

Study of interaction of aqueous...

1:10. At a pH < 2, the complex is in solution in a strongly hydrolyzed state since the coefficient of self-diffusion is strongly reduced. At a pH of 1.8, it remained constant for various ratios between 1:1 and 1:10. Thus, only one compound, $K[NbO_2C_2O_4]$, is formed. The instability constant of the complex ion was found to be $8 \cdot 10^{-4}$. A compound with a ratio $Nb : H_2C_2O_4 = 1:3$ could not be found by the authors (contrary to F. Russ, Zs. anorg. Chem., 31, 42 (1902)). There are 3 figures and 4 references: 1 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: C. G. Fink, L. G. Jenness, Am. Inst. of Min. and Met. Eng., Technical Publ., 1931, p. 147.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: April 22, 1961, by I. I. Chernyayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1961

Card 3/3

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Processing of Solid Fuels
(Naturally Deposited).

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55084

Author : Meletsky, Zyulkovsky, Neytaler.

Inst :

Title : The Use of Chemicals in the Prevention of Coal and Sand
from Freezing Together.

Orig Pub : Przegl. gorniczy, 1957, 13, No 11, 566-568

Abstract : The experimental data and practical instructions are
given for the use of aqueous solutions or solid calcium
chloride for preventing coal and sand from freezing
together in railroad cars. Operational details are
given for wetting the coal and sand with the above men-
tioned chemicals during the loading procedure. An appro-
ximate equation is given for calculating the amount of
calcium chloride required.

Card 1/1

3/

ZYULKOVSKIY, Zdzislaw [Ziolkowski, Zdzislaw]; PLISSA, A.V., inzh.
[translator]; ROMANKOV, R.G., prof., red.; KUROCHKINA,
M.I., red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Liquid extraction in the chemical industry] Zhidkostnaia
ekstraktsiia v khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Leningrad:
Goskhimizdat, 1963. 478 p. Translated from the Polish.
(Extraction (Chemistry)) (MIRA 16:9)

ZYUNDE, Olaf Aga (Oslo, Norvegiya)

Geriatric exfoliation of the anterior lens capsule. Vest.oft. 69
no.6:34-35 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(CRYSTALLINE LENS, in aged
exfoliation of anterior lens capsule)

SOV-118-58-9-3/19

AUTHORS: Zasadych, B.I. and Zy whole 'zya, O.A., Engineers

TITLE: Mechanization and Automation of Basic Production Processes Above Ground in the Donbass Mines (Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya osnovnykh proizvodstvennykh protsessov na poverkhnosti shakht Donbassa)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958, Nr 9, pp 10-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Above ground installations in a majority of the Donbass mines do not comply with modern requirements. Above ground constructions were built during pre-war or even pre-revolutionary times. Many transloading operations are still effected by manual labor. In the USSR, for every 1,000 ton of coal mined above ground, 177 workers are employed at the Donbass - 216, in the USA - 41, in Western Germany - 68, and in France - 95 workers. At present, the sovnarkhozes of the Ukrainian Donbass are taking measures to introduce new equipment in mines which will mechanize and automatize above ground production processes. The article presents a

Card 1/2

SOV-118-58-9-3/19

Mechanization and Automation of Basic Production Processes Above Ground
in the Donbass Mines

detailed description of various automation and mechanization
means which will be introduced at the Donbass coal-field,
thereby reducing the number of workers by 20 to 25,000.
There are 4 schematic drawings.

1. Coal industry--USSR 2. Mines--Equipment

Card 2/2

USKOV, A.A.; BARON, L.I.; ZYUN'ZYA, O.A.

Innovations in the development and application of measures for
dust control of mine air; results of two contests. Ugol' 37
no.6:51-56 Je '62. (MIRA 15:?)

(Mine dusts)
(Coal mining machinery--Technological innovations)

SOV-118-58-10-10/16

AUTHORS: Sukolonov, A.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Shkurin, V.A. and Zyun'zyn, O.A., Engineers

TITLE: The Transportation of Mine Props in Crates (Perevozka rud-nichnoy stoyki v konteynerakh-obreshetkakh)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958, Nr 10, pp 32 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Donbass coal mines every year use more than 5,000,000 cubic m of mine props. Their transportation costs many man-hours in loading operations. The authors proposed using special metal crated into which these props can be packed, thus reducing the time required for loading and unloading operations. These crates have been accepted by the Gosplan of the RSFSR, which did not, however, grant necessary funds to pay for the manufacture. The props are still being delivered in bulk. There are 2 drawings, 2 tables and 2 photos.

1. Mining equipment--Handling

Card 1/1

ZYUN'ZYA, O.A., Inzh.

Work of inventors in mechanizing surface coal-mining operations.
Izobr. i rats. 3 no.5:17-18 My '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Coal mines and mining)

ZYUN'ZYA, Oleg Andreyevich; SINITSA, Ivan Vasil'yevich; PESIN, B.Ya.,
otv. red.; ABRAMOV, V.I., red. izd-va; GALANOVA, V.V., tekhn.
red.

[Repairing underground transportation equipment] Remont oborudova-
nia podzemnogo transporta. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1961. 144 p.

(Mine haulage—Equipment and supplies)

(MIRA 15:7)

SOV/118-59-4-14/25

28(1)

AUTHORS: Zasadych, B.I., and Zyun'zya, O.N., Engineers
TITLE: The Development of Automation in the Coal Industry
PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1959,
Nr 4, pp 39-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following labor consuming processes in the coal industry are being mechanized: the breaking down, piling and loading of coal at faces; transportation; processing; the loading of coal into railway cars, and other operations in mines and on the surface. At the same time, automation is being introduced only in the control of certain machines, such as ventilation and pump installations, winches, endless rope haulages, lifting gears and conveyer lines. In spite of certain progress, automation in 1957 included only 30% of all ventilation installations, 20% of all pumping mechanisms, 10% of all conveyer lines, 8% of all endless rope haulages, 7.8% of all waste pile winches, and 5.5% of all skip hoisting mechanisms.

Card 1/3

SOV/118-59-4-14/25

The Development of Automation in the Coal Industry

Investigations carried out by the Donetskiy otdel instituta "Giprougleavtomatizatsiya" (the Donets Branch of the "Giprougleavtomatizatsiya" Institute), in co-operation with workers of coal enterprises of Stalinskij sovnarkhoz (the Stalino Sovnarkhoz), have proved that although a considerable number of mines have been furnished with automated apparatus, they are not being utilized. Deficient designs, poor quality of apparatus and assembly work are the reasons for the insufficient use of automation. The Konotopskiy zavod "Krasnyy Metallist" (Konotop plant "Krasnyy Metallist") for instance, produces unreliable automatic cut-out switches type PMR-1 and PMR-2, capacity relays of the RP-1 type, thermorelays type TR-200, valves type VU-1, floating mercury level transmitters "DPU-1", servo drives of oil rheostats, and intensifiers. Moreover, the "Krasnyy Metallist" Plant does not furnish all necessary spare parts. Utterly inadequate is the automation of industrial processes in concentration plants. Some plants have introduced

Card 2/3

SOV/118-59-4-14/25

The Development of Automation in the Coal Industry

only remote control, while automatic control of concentration processes is completely lacking. In mining, the main task is to develop extracting combines which will ensure the mechanization of support setting operations, a prerequisite for the introduction of complete automation in stoping areas. It is of utmost importance to speed up the developing of efficient automatic control systems and designs and the production of equipment and apparatus for the most labor consuming operations on the surface, in concentration plants, in underground conveyances and in stoping areas. The author concludes that the effectiveness of automation depends primarily on how labor consuming the process to be automated is.

Card 3/3

C/41 N4, 64.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

GER/6314

Nasov, N. A., G. I. Zyupko, and V. I. Petlyuk

Navigation auf einsitzigen Flugzeugen. [Berlin] Verlag des Ministeriums für Nationale Verteidigung [1959]. 320 p. No. of copies printed not given. Contributors not mentioned. Translation of "Vozhdeniye odnomestnogo samoleta" (Navigation of a Single-Seat Aircraft). Moscow, 1956, 247 p. Translator not mentioned.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for pilots of single-seat aircraft. It may be used by students in aviation schools and by aviation organizations.

COVERAGE: This book describes the theory and practice of airborne navigation for single-seat aircraft. The book pays particular attention to group flights and airborne navigation under various conditions. It gives practical advice to pilots in all branches of aviation.

Card 1/3

ZYUPKO, G.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

GER/6314

Nasov, N. A., G. I. Zyupko, and V. I. Petlyuk

Navigation auf einsitzigen Flugzeugen. [Berlin] Verlag des Ministeriums für Nationale Verteidigung [1959]. 320 p. No. of copies printed not given. Contributors not mentioned. Translation of "Vozhdeniye odnomestnogo samoleta" (Navigation of a Single-Seat Aircraft). Moscow, 1956, 247 p. Translator not mentioned.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for pilots of single-seat aircraft. It may be used by students in aviation schools and by aviation organizations.

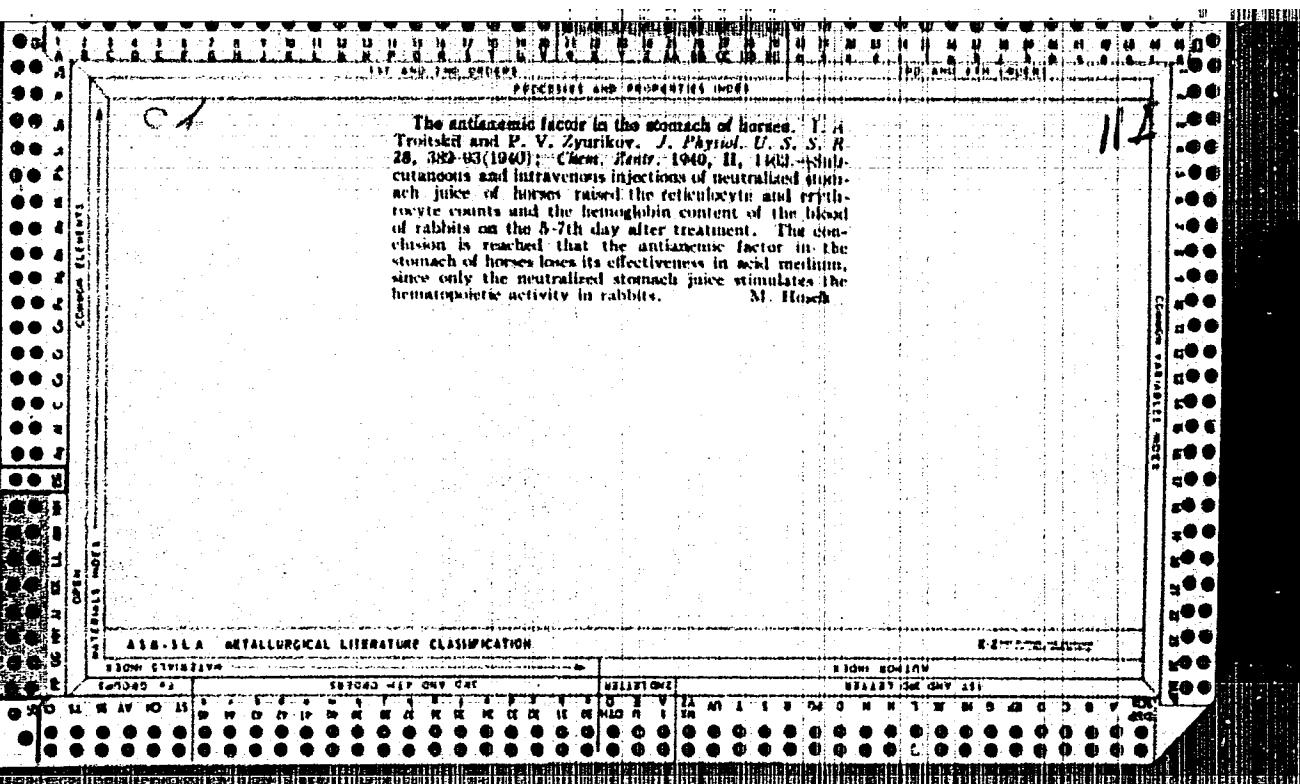
COVERAGE: This book describes the theory and practice of airborne navigation for single-seat aircraft. The book pays particular attention to group flights and airborne navigation under various conditions. It gives practical advice to pilots in all branches of aviation.

Card 1/3 /

ZYUPTITS, G., inzh.; PODZIMEN, B., tekhnik

Ramming the bottom of open-hearth furnaces with dolomite powder.
Metallurg 6 no.8:16-20 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik martenovskogo tsekha Staleplavil'nogo zavoda
v Brandenburge, Germanskaya Demokratische Respublika
(for Zyuptits). 2. Tekhnolog TSekha remonta martenovskikh
pechey Staleplavil'nogo zavoda v Brandenburge, Germanskaya
Demokratische Respublika (see Podzimen).
(Open-hearth furnaces--Maintenance and repair)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065810019-9

ZYURYAYEV, Yu.P., inzhener-polkovnik

Vary the method of training on equipment. Vest.protivovozd.obor.
no.12:17-18 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Antiaircraft artillery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065810019-9"

ZYURYUKIN, V. P.

Gand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the effect of hydraulic density of piston steam on the technico-economic indices of the KDM-46 engine." Saratov, 1961. 15 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Saratov Agricultural Inst); 150 copies; free; (KL, 7-61 sup, 237)

ZYURYUKIN, V.P., inzh.

Effect of the wear of plunger pairs on the performance of KDM-46 engines. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.3:7-10 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Blagoveshchenskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Fuel pumps) (Tractors--Engines)

L 33574-66	EWT(1)	LJP(c)	AT	
ACC NR:	AR6016250	SOURCE CODE:	UR/0058/65/000/011/H026/H026	
AUTHOR:	<u>Zyuryukin, Yu. A.; Shevchik, V. N.</u>			61 B
TITLE:	Concerning electron waves in homogeneous beams			
SOURCE:	Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh179			
REF SOURCE:	Sb. Vopr. elektron. sverkhvysok. chastot. Vyp. I. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 17-26			
TOPIC TAGS:	electron beam, electron motion, waveguide propagation, traveling wave interaction, electromagnetic field			
ABSTRACT:	It is proved that when the problem is rigorously solved the motion of an electron beam in fields of homogeneous transmission lines can be described with the aid of an infinite number of electronic waves. Each of the waves corresponds to a definite distribution function of the variable current density over the beam cross section. The aggregate of the distribution functions forms an orthogonal system on the cross section of the transmission line. The propagation constants of the waves are determined either from a dispersion equation of infinite degree, or from an infinite set of dispersion equations of fourth degree. A general solution is obtained for the coefficient of reduction of the plasma frequency in a screened electron beam of finite dimensions. Questions involved in determining the amplitude of the infinite set of electronic waves are discussed. The proposed analysis pertains both to the interaction between the electron beams and slow waves and to the behavior of screened electron beams. A. Roshal'. [Translation of abstract]			
SUB CODE:	20, 09	pp		
Card	1/1			

L 33577-00 EMT(1) JM

ACC NR: AR6016254

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/H028/H028

AUTHOR: Zyuryukin, Yu. A.

54

B

TITLE: Certain features of operation of beam devices of the magnetron type

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh195

REF SOURCE: Tr. molodykh uchenykh. Saratovsk. un-t. Vyp. fiz., Saratov, 1965, 53-60

TOPIC TAGS: magnetron, traveling wave tube, backward wave tube, electron beam, traveling wave interaction, cyclotron resonance

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes by the method of successive approximations certain operating conditions of M-type traveling wave and backward wave tubes. In the analysis of the interaction of the electron beam with the traveling wave in the case of a weak magnetic field, it is shown that potential and kinetic energy of the electrons are transferred to the field, and that the dependence of the active and reactive powers on the relative transit angle of the electrons and of the wave does not differ from the similar curves for O-type tubes. The inverted construction of a slow-wave system with cold cathode is analyzed for the first time. It is noted here that absorption of the wave takes place near synchronism and that amplification or generation are possible in the cyclotron-resonance mode. The starting conditions of M-type traveling wave tubes are also considered and an expression is obtained for the starting current in the cyclotron-resonance mode. E. Guttsayt. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 90, 20

Card 1/1 PB

ZYURYUKIN, Yu.A.

Calculation of the parameters of electron waves in currents flowing inside a screen with ideally conductive walls. Radiotekhnika i elektron. 10 no.9:1726-1728 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 10374-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000326

S/0342/61/005/002/0117/0126

44

AUTHOR Zvyozdkin, Yu. A.; Trubetskoy, D. I.; Shevelev, V. N.

TITLE Effect of cyclotron resonance on the operation of superhigh-frequency magnetron-type beam tubes

SOURCE Izv. VUZ: Radiotekhnika, v. 6, no. 2, 1963, 117-126

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron resonance, M-type TW tube, M-type backward-wave tube, superhigh-frequency tubes

ABSTRACT: By using the method of successive approximations, the problem is solved of the interaction between a traveling electromagnetic wave and an electron beam tube in the case of electron-magnetic and magnetic-resonance resonance. An allowance is made for cyclotron resonance of the tube. It is pointed out that, near the cyclotron resonance, the electromagnetic wave can be absorbed or emitted, depending on the structure of the high-frequency field that the beam tube resonates. Operating conditions in M-type TW tubes and backward wave tube are examined; limits of applicability of the theoretical

Card 1/2

L 10 974-63

ACQUISITION NR AF-DO-12-Pr

Estimates of Soviet forces based on time available: acquisition date from
intelligence sources. This report is not a formal intelligence estimate.

ACQUISITION: Samarkand, Universitet Im. N. G. Chirikov University (Samarkand State
University)

SUBMITTED: 09July62 DATE ACQ: 13Jun63 ENCL: DO

SUB CODE: CO NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

1s/Sm
Card 2/2

L 42910-66 EWT(1) JM

ACC NR: AR6015864

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/012/A022/A022

AUTHOR: Zyuryukin, Yu. A.

63
B

TITLE: Some singularities in the operation of magnetron-type radial devices

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primenenije, Abs. 12A155

REF SOURCE: Tr. molodykh uchenykh. Saratovsk. un-t. Vyp. fiz., Saratov, 1965, 53-60

TOPIC TAGS: successive approximation, traveling wave tube, backward wave tube, electron flow, weak magnetic field, radial beam tube, magnetron

ABSTRACT: The method of successive approximations is used to analyze some modes of the operation of type M TWT (traveling-wave tube) and BWT (backward-wave tube). In the analysis of the interaction of electron flow with a traveling wave in the case of a weak magnetic field, it is shown that the transmission of potential and kinetic energy of electrons to the electromagnetic field takes place, whereas the dependence of the active and reactive power on the relative angle of the flight of electrons and the wave does not differ from analogous curves of O-type devices. For the first time an analysis is made of the inverted structure of the moderating system with a cold cathode. Here it is noted that adsorption of the wave occurs close to the synchronism, whereas amplification or generation are possible in a cyclotron resonance mode.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.385.6

L 42910-66

ACC NR: AR6015864

[Translation of abstract] Bibliography of 6 titles. E. G.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2 bth

ACC NR: AR6016857

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/012/A004/A004

71
70
3

AUTHOR: Zyuryukin, Yu. A.; Shevchik, V. N.

TITLE: On the problem of electron waves in homogeneous flow

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 12A18

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektron. sverkhvysok. chastot. Vyp. 1. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 17-26.

TOPIC TAGS: traveling wave tube; homogeneous flow, traveling wave, electron tube, Coulomb repulsion force, electron flux

ABSTRACT: An exact solution is found for the problem of estimating the infinite sum of unlimited waves (W) excited in a TWT (traveling-wave tube) circuit or transit tubes by a modulated electron flux (EF) by means of the depression factor of Coulomb repulsion forces in the EF, and the problem of considering the transverse density distribution of the HF current in an EF of finite transverse dimensions. From the solution of the electronics equation, an expansion of the field into a Fourier series according to a system (S) of orthogonal functions is obtained, at any point in the reaction space (regardless of the presence of electrons there), by means of the Laplace transformation. The expansion obtained forms an infinite S of integral equations

Card 1/2

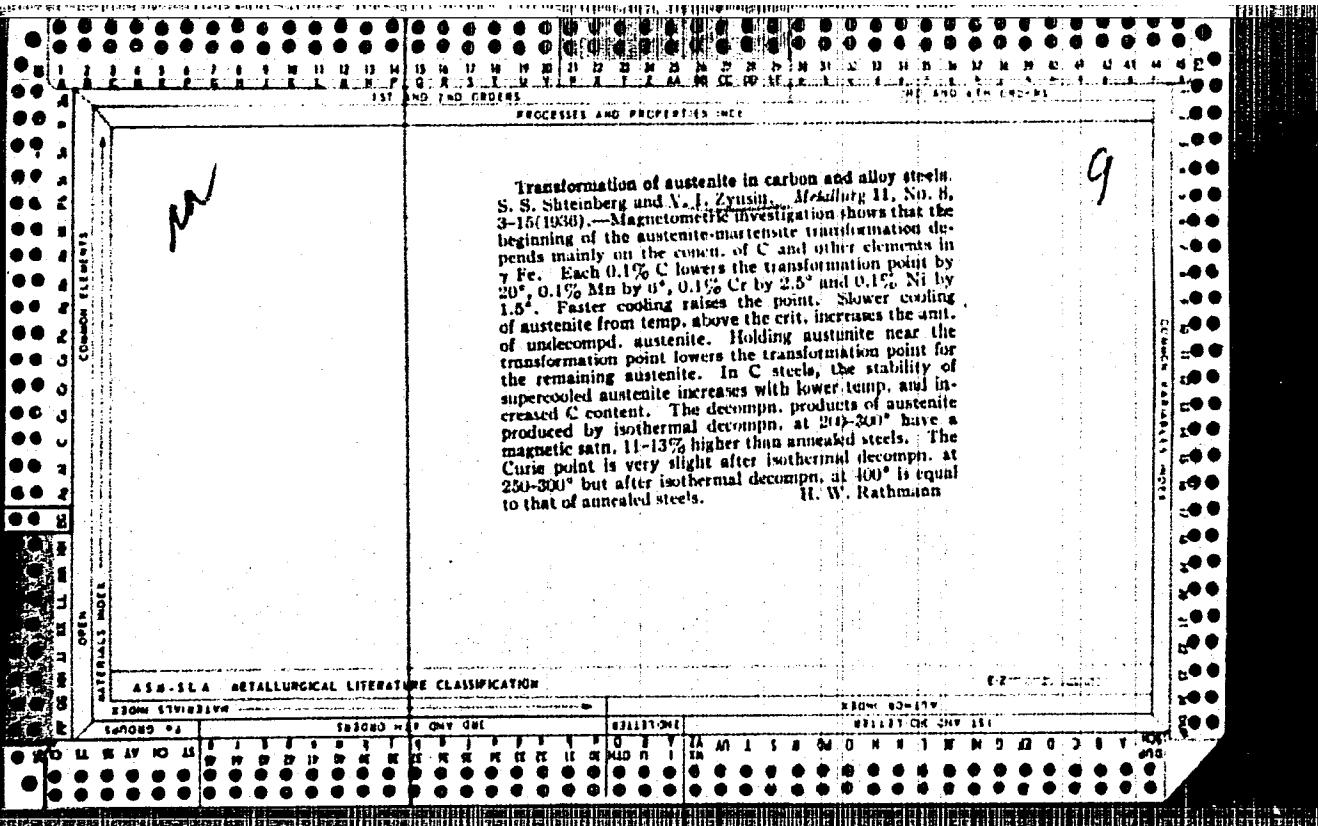
UDC: 621.385.6

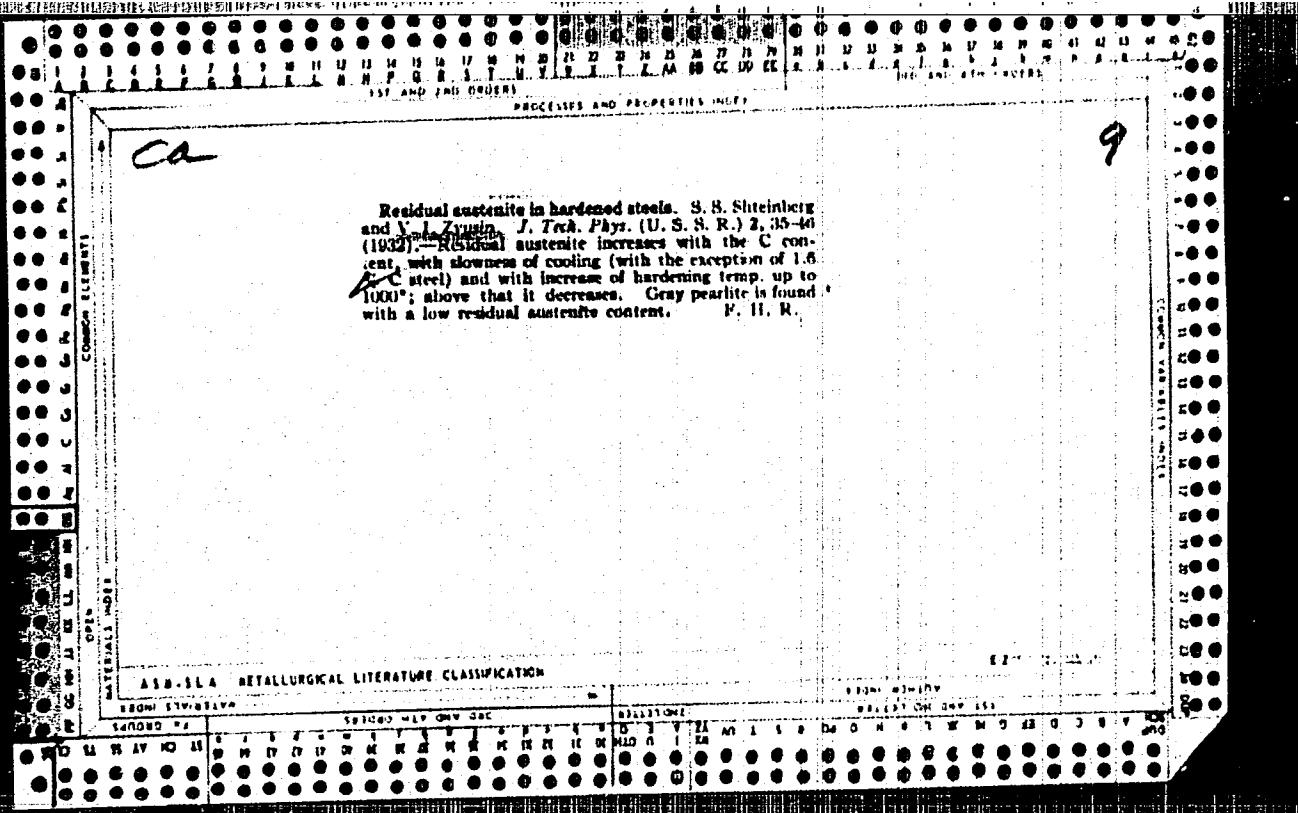
L 04220-67

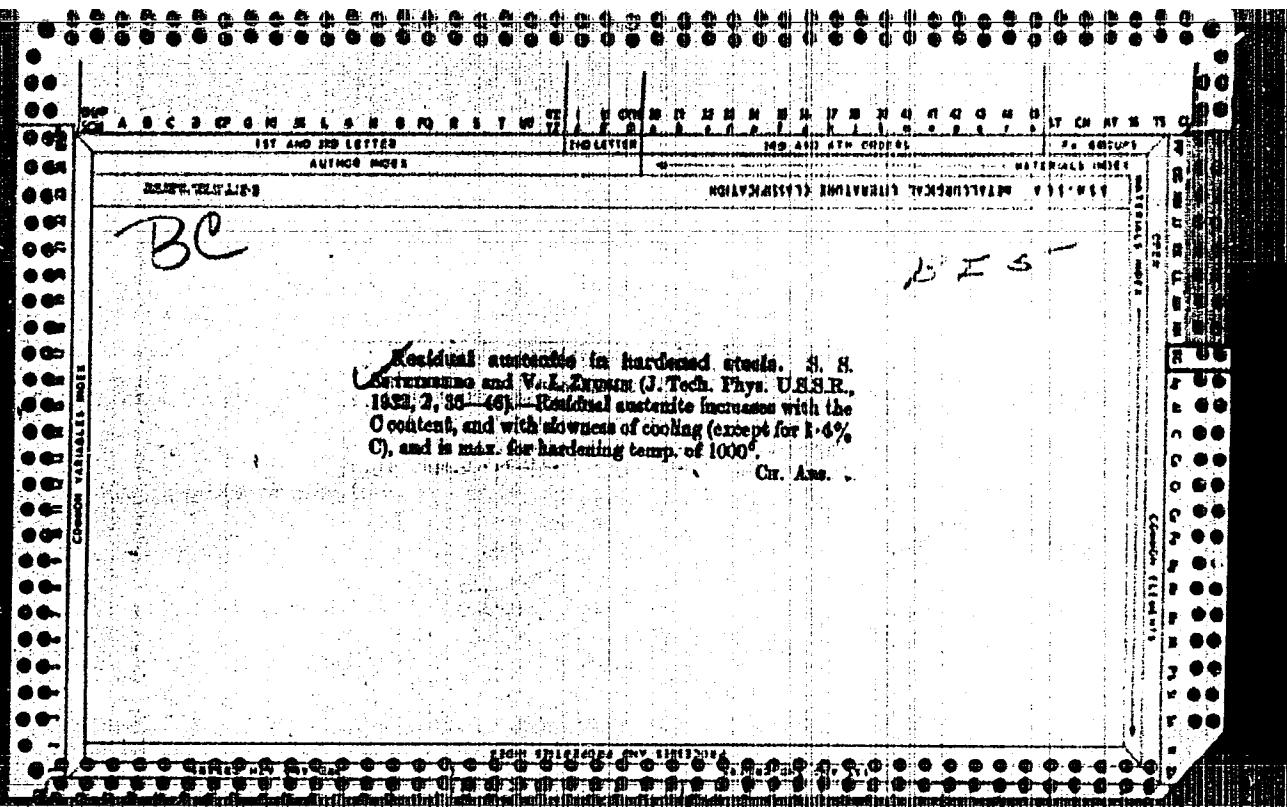
ACC NR: AR6015857

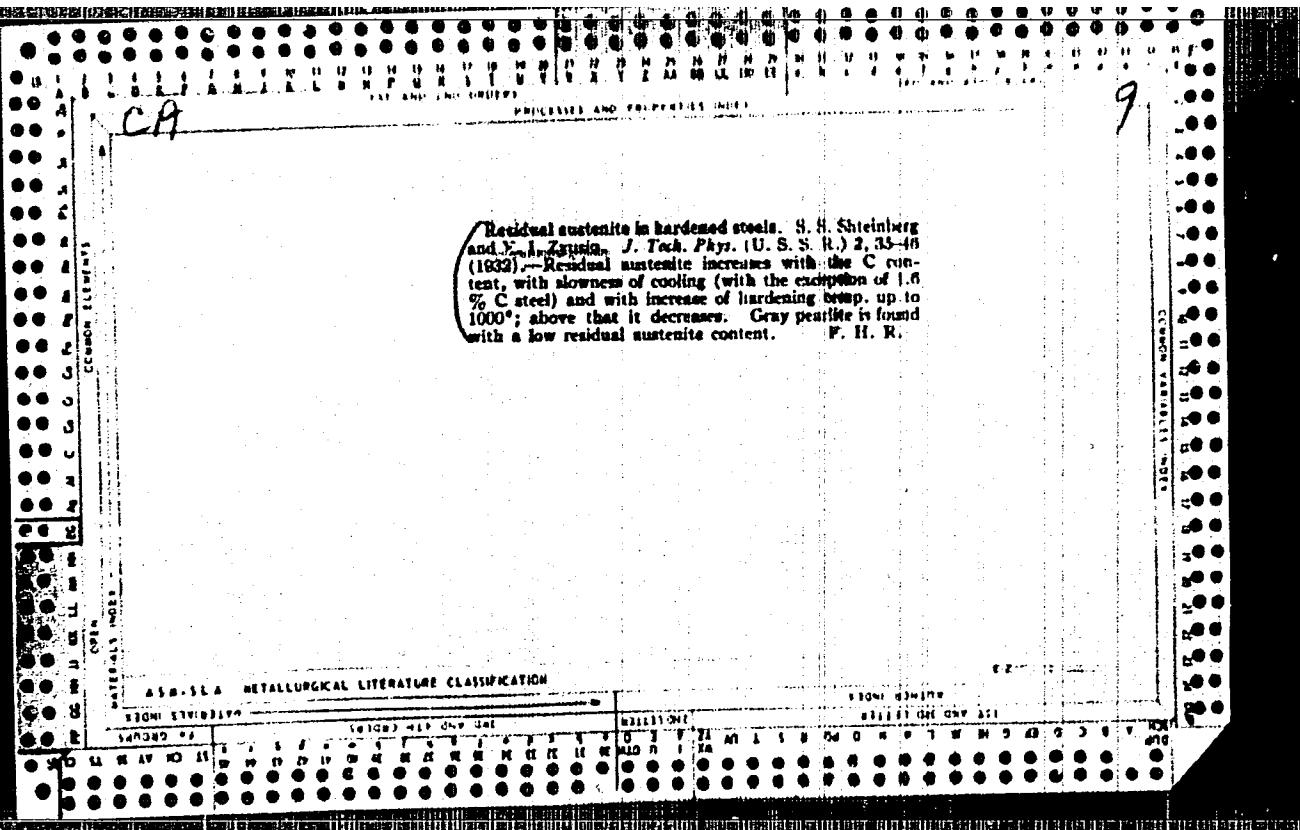
relative to an infinite set of unknown functions. Assuming, moreover, the processes in the TWT are wave processes, the characteristic equation is compiled for an S of differential equations corresponding to an S of integral equations. In this case it is observed that every two "cold waves" in the line are peeled off, in general, into an infinite number of electron waves, whose propagation constants may be found from the uncalculated set of fourth-degree dispersion equations. By means of this property of the system, a general expression is sought for the reduction factor of the plasma frequency, with screening out of the EF of finite dimensions; problems in the determination of the amplitudes of an entire infinite quantity of electron waves are discussed briefly. [Translation of abstract] Bibliography of 9 titles. D. Ya.

SUB CODE: 20



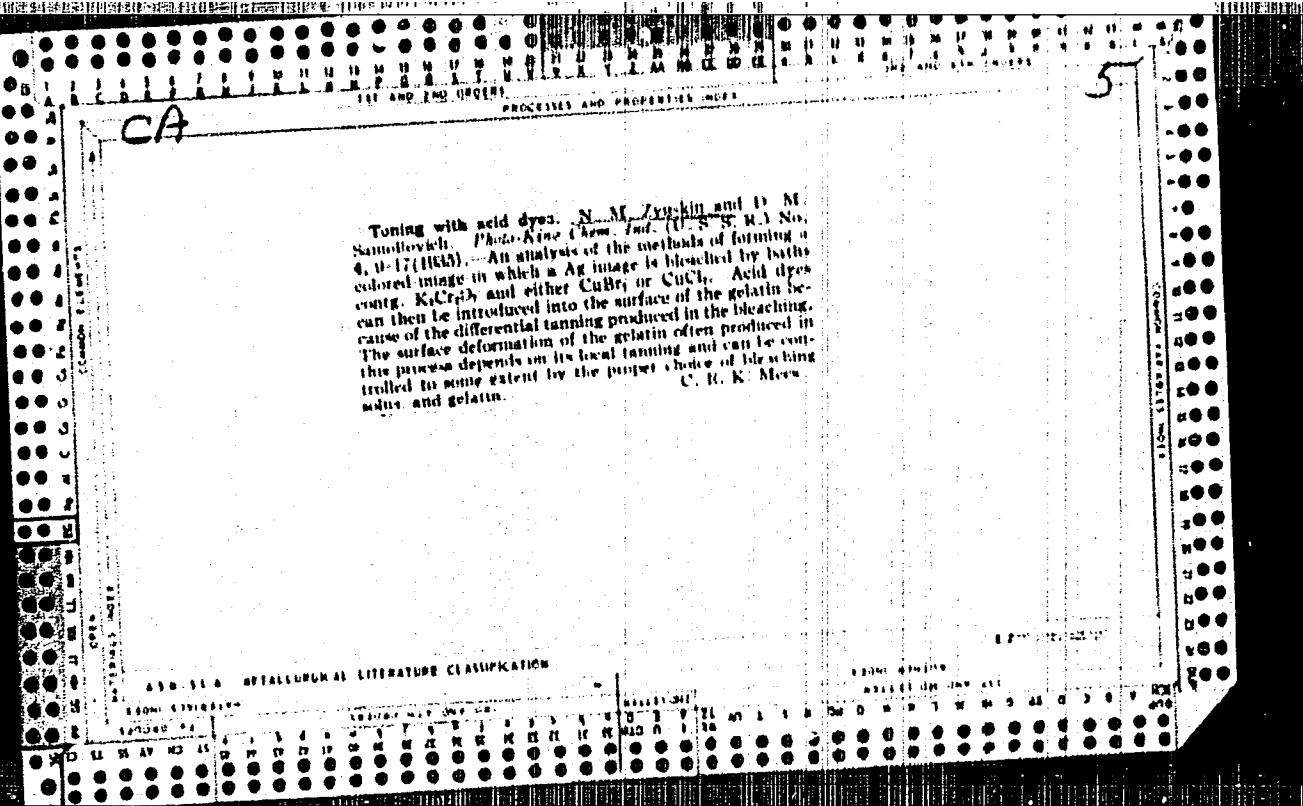




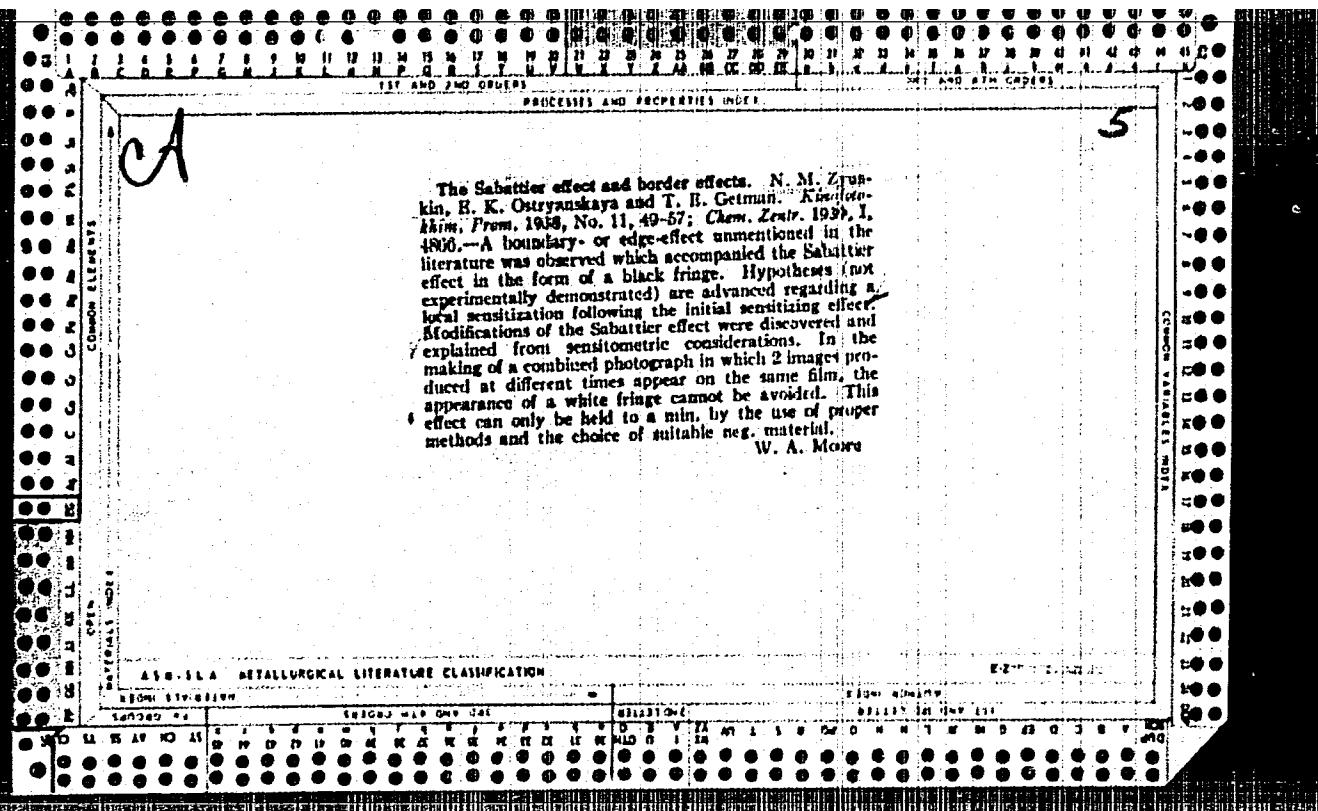


KUROV, A.A.[deceased]; ZYUSIN, N.M., polkovnik, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, G.F.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The automobile] Avtomobil'. Moskva, Voennoe izd-vo Ministerstva
oborony Soiuza SSR, 1954. 142 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:3)
(Automobiles)



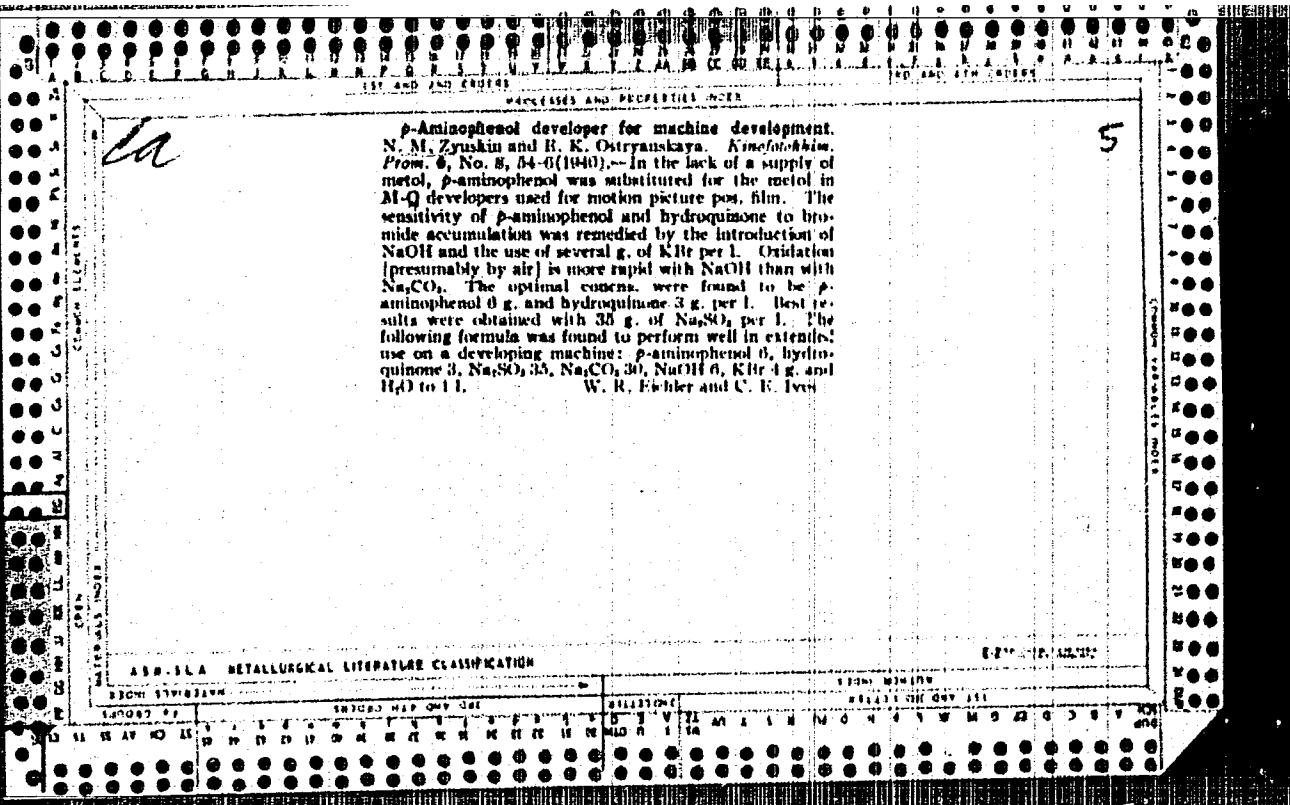
Some methods of intensification. N. M. Zykulin and R. Yu. Brachevskaya. *Kinofotokhim. Prom.*, 4, No. 8, 40-9 (1948); *Chem. Zentr.*, 1940, II, 718.---These methods of intensification which result in considerable increase in contrast and are therefore of interest in forensic photog-raphy were investigated. The method recommended by Christensen was quite thoroughly tested. It depends upon the conversion of the Ag image into a dye image by converting it first into thiocyanates and then dyeing the latter. The dye image is then copied with the use of complementary filter. The intensifying effect of that method is one of the highest attainable. It depends, however, on the method of working and the properties of the particular film used, since the latter has an influence on the readiness with which the converted Ag image can be dyed. A still greater intensifying action can be obtained with the U method of intensification and subsequent dyeing of the intensified image with a basic dye. In this case the U compd. ppzd. on the Ag acts as a mordant for the dye. A no. of other methods, including Pb intensification, Prus-sian blue toning in combination with a complementary filter, dyeing with acid dyes with chromic chromate as mordant, etc., were investigated and ate critically evaluated.

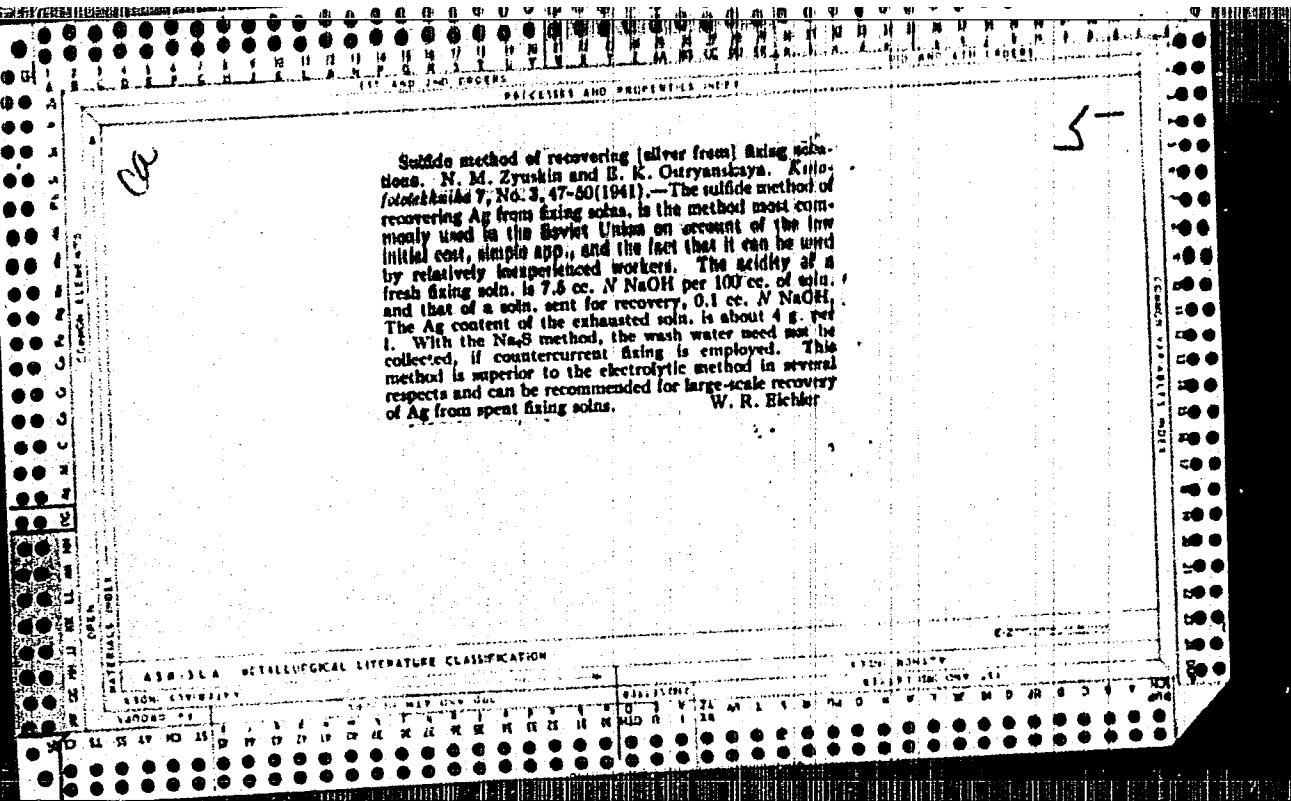


Tanning with chromium mordants. N. M. Zvankin. *Kinetofotokhim.*, 1938, No. 12, 48-51. Colored images were obtained by mordanting with Cr compounds by Kopp and later by Eder, Ives and Seywets. Ives obtained his images not by the action of light but by conversion of the Ag image in an acid medium. The images were first bleached with $K_2Fe(CN)_4$ and $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and then dyed. Although gelatin is easily pptd. by substances of the diazo type in the emulsion, concd. gelatin solns. formed stable, transparent emulsions after tanning with $KCr_2(SO_4)_2$. In the present expts., however, emulsions of this type lost much of their transparency after exposure to light, and bubbles even formed while septd. the emulsion from the base. Therefore, the tanning mechanism of gelatin was studied. Tanning depends on the speed of several processes: diffusion of the bleaching soln., formation of ferricyanide, diffusion of the latter and its oxidation by dichromate. These processes were studied thoroughly. Some authors consider the $K_2Fe(CN)_4$ in the Ozoneone soln. only as a catalyst speeding up the reaction between Ag, $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and KBr. The reaction of the Ozoneone soln. with the Ag image is, however, complicated by the amt. of KBr, the ratio of $K_2Fe(CN)_4$ to the hexavalent Cr compds., and also by the acidity of the medium. Some authors used acid, and others basic,

dyes after mordanting. Since the supply of basic dyes is very limited in the USSR, I. was mainly interested in basic mordanting methods which permitted the use of acid dyes. The following expts. were made: Fixed plates were sensitized in $(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7$ together with NH₃, exposed, washed and dyed with acid dyes. Certain acid dyes, however, were washed out. It was then found that the conversion of the Ag image following by drying was more successful. For this purpose Hewitt's bleach was used. Since this soln. caused strong fogging, I. treated the plates in 0.2% $K_2Fe(CN)_4$, 0.2% KBr and 0.15% $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and added different amts. of AcOH and HCl. The acidity of the medium was very important, and the optimal amt. of acid was 0.04% HCl or 0.20% AcOH. Local fog in the lower dt. could be removed by varnishing, indicating deformation of the gelatin as the cause. Since the color of the mordant was more apparent with HCl than with AcOH, the compn. of the bleaching soln. was varied. The optimal compn. was obtained with 0.13% KBr, 0.13% $K_2Fe(CN)_4$, 0.06% $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and 0.10% $K_2Cr_2O_7$. The bleaching time depended on the dt. of the image, varying up to 3 min. KBr is a necessary component guaranteeing greater transparency. Moderate hardening with H_2CrO_4 is recommended to prevent re-tication.

W. R. Eichler





CA *9*

Photometric method for investigating surfaces. N. M. Zhuskin, (Kiev Naval Inspection Sta., Ukraine). Zavodskaya Lab. 14, 834-6 (1948); cf. ibid. 13, 1143 (1947). A dye-gelatin soln. is applied to the surface being investigated, and a piece of fixed photographic film applied to the spot, gelatin side down. After 2 min., the film is stripped off, and its transmittance measured at the spots being investigated. Optical d. is compared with a standard contg. known amts. of dye per unit area. The amt. of dye at certain spot on the film is assumed proportional to the depth of the surface defect to which it corresponds. Sensitivity range can be varied by varying the strength of the staining soln. or by copying the wedge and pattern photographically and varying the exposure. Contours can be plotted by visual or instrumental densitometry. Defects of the order of 1 μ deep can be investigated by this method.

Cyrus Feldman

CA

Role of complex silver salts in the developing process.
N. M. Zyuskin. Zhur. Priklad. Khim., 24, 1143-RK(1031)-
In many cases of photographic development image Ag is
derived not only from exposed, but also from unexposed AgBr
grains. In fact they are dissolved faster than the other
grains of AgBr in the same layer. S. Steinmull

ZYUSKIN, N. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Photography

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 13/40

Authors : Zyuskin, N. M., Cand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Simplified method of obtaining photographic prints

Periodical : Priroda 43/4, 80-81, Apr 1954

Abstract : Methods are explained by which it is possible to obtain photographic prints without the washing process. The names and proportions of the chemicals required are stated for development on paper, plates and films. The simplified method is intended for use on expeditions where it is inconvenient to carry elaborate equipment.

Institution :

Submitted :

Z VICE IN AM

✓ 100%

W. C. Gandy, Jr., has been nominated by the Secretary of Defense for appointment as
Colonel, United States Air Force, to be assigned to the Defense Intelligence Agency, Washington, D.C.
Colonel Gandy has served in the Air Force since 1952, and has held
various assignments of increasing responsibility, including
and being promoted through the rank of Lieutenant Colonel
the candidate has been recommended to the Secretary of Defense
for his nomination.

ZYUSKIN, N.M.

Methods of legal photography. Zhur. nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 2
no.2:150-152 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Photography, Legal)

ZYUSKIN, N.M.

Scientific conference of institutes of legal expertise, Zhur.nauch.i
prikl.fot.i kin. 2 no.2:155 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Photography, Legal)

AUTHOR:

Zyuskin, N. M.

SOV/32-24-7-3/65

TITLE:

The Application of Fluorescence in Chromatography
(Применение флуоресценции в хроматографии)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 7, pp. 793 - 795
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

An arrangement used in the investigation of paper chromatograms is described. It is illustrated in a figure. Its principle consists of the utilization of a liquid light filter in the spectral range of $670 \text{ m}\mu$ for the excitation of fluorescence. It consists of a solution of 120 g/l $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$. The observations are made through a FS-17 filter which permits the passage of wave lengths above $670 \text{ m}\mu$. It is also possible to make photographic determinations, with the filters FS-7 and SS-4 being used in this case. Some results of the investigations are given. It is mentioned that dyes with good fluorescence properties, as methylene blue, trypan blue etc. as well as salicylic acid, which fluoresces considerably in the ultraviolet range, and phenolphthaleine in the red spectral range can be investigated. A few substances extinguishing

Card 1/2

The Application of Fluorescence in Chromatography

SOV/32-24-7-3/65

fluorescence are listed in a table, among them copper sulfate for the red spectral range. Water is used as filter liquid. The use of aluminium oxide in the experiments and the fluorescence measurements in the orange-red spectral range are described. A table gives the substances which exhibit fluorescence in the upper red and the lower infrared spectral range, using a KS 17 filter. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy
ekspertizy (Kiyev Scientific Research Institute of Forensic
Expert Examination)

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Zyuskin, N.M.

TITLE: Simplified Photogrammetry Without Special Cameras
(Uproshchennaya fotogrammetriya bez spetsial'nykh kamer)

SOV/77-4-1-8/22

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 56-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a simple method to make photogrammetrical photography possible without special cameras. Two different types of perspectometers, operating on different scales (Figures 1 and 2), are used and applied with the aid of geometrical principles. There are 8 diagrams and 7 references, 2 of which are French, 1 German and 4 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kyivskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy ekspertizy (The Kiev Scientific Research Institute of Forensic Examination)

SUBMITTED: November 24, 1956

Card 1/1

ZYUSKIN, N.M.

Fluorescence photography used in reproduction techniques. Zhur.
nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 5 no.4:274-279 J14Ag '60.
1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy ekspertizy, Kiyev.
(Photography, Legal) (MIRA 13:8)
(Photography, Infrared)

ZYUSHKIN, N.M.

Fogging effect of some desensitizing dyes. Zhur. nauch. i
prikl. fot. i kin. 9 no.11-14 Ja-F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

l. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy ekspertizy, Kiyev,

ZYUSKIN, N.M.

Photographic reproduction of the surface relief. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin. 8 no.5:348-352 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
l. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy ekspertizy,
Kiyev.

ZYUSKIN, N.M.

Using the photographic layer for detecting dyes. Zhur.nauch.
i prikl.fot.i kin. 7 no.6:460-461 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut studebnoy
eksperimenti.

(Photographic emulsions—Testing)

ZYUSKIN, N.M.

Electrolytic method of processing photographic layers. Zhur.
nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin. 6 no.5:363-366 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy
ekspertizy.

(Photography--Developing and developers)
(Electrolysis)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

M-4

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 86998

AUTHOR : Yakhtenfel'd, P. A.; Zyus'ko, Ya. G.
INST. :
TITLE : Seed Distribution in Different Procedures
of Sowing Spring Wheat.

ORIG. PUB. : Zemledeliye, 1957, No 1, 68-71

ABSTRACT : In 1951-1954 were tested, at the Siberian Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture, different procedures of sowing spring wheat: narrow rows, broadcast, crosswise, and conventional. Greatest uniformity in the distribution of plants was attained on narrow-row sowing, and the least -- on conventional row sowing. Highest yield of grain was obtained on narrow-row and particularly on crosswise sowing. Crosswise sowing resulted in a better stand of seedlings and higher viability of the plants.
G. N. Chernov.

CARD: //

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065810019-9

ZYUS'KO, YA. G. -- "Methods of Sowing Spring Wheat in the Chernozems of Western Siberia."
Kazakh State Agricultural Inst, Alma-Ata, 1955 (Dissertation For the Degree of
Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 3 September 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065810019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065810019-9

ZYUZENKOV, I.

Portugal. Blok.agit.vod.transp.no.23:39-43 D '56.
(Portugal)

(MLRA 10:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065810019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065810019-9

ABANOVICH, Lev Mikhaylovich; LOSEVA, Aleksandra Arturovna; ZYUZENKOV,
I.P., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Without paper and distance; principles of radio engineering]
Bez bumagi i rasstoinii; osnovy radiotekhniki. Moskva,
"Znanie," 1960. 31 p.
(Radio) (MIRA 14:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065810019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065810019-9

VARSHAVSKIY, Aleksandr Borisovich; GOL'DIN, Iser Isaakovich; ZUZENKOV,
I.P., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Metalwork] Obrabotka metallov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie."
1960. 29 p.

(Metalwork)

(MIRA 14:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065810019-9"

ISAYEV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, prof.; ZYUZENKOV, I.P., red.; ATROSHCHENKO,
L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Internal combustion engines] Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoranija.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 31 p.

(Gas and oil engines)

(MIRA 14:4)

ZAYTSEVA, Lyudmila Ivanovna; ZYUZENKOV, I.P., red.; ATROSHCHEMKO, L.Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[Coal and its utilization] Ugol' i ego ispol'zovanie. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 29 p.
(Coal) (MIRA 14:1)

L'VOV, Nikolay Stepanovich; ZYUZENKOV, I.P., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Electric eye; photoelectronic automatic control] Elektricheskii
glas; fotoelektronnaia avtomatika. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1960. 55 p.
(Photoelectric cells) (Automatic control) (MIRA 14:1)

SHALIMOVA, Ninel' Il'inichna; ZYUZENKOV, I.P., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[From ore to rolled stock] Ot rudy do prokata. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Znanie," 1960. 30 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Iron-Metallurgy) (Steel-Metallurgy) (Rolling (Metalwork))

RYDNIK, Vitaliy Isaakovich; ZYUZENKOV, I.P., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V.,
tekhn.red.

[In the world of ordinary marvels] V mire prostykh chudes.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 30 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo
po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.10,
Molodezhnaya, no.8).

(Inventions)

(MIRA 13:8)

TSENTSIPER, Mikhail Borisovich; ZYUZENKOV, I.P., red.; GLAZUNOVA, N.I.,
red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[The secrets of your heart] Tainy serdtsa tvoego. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Znanie," 1962. 45 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury:
Fakul'tet zdravov'ia, no.1)

(HEART)

(MIRA 15:5)

VLASOV, Serafim Nikolayevich, laureat Leninskoy premii; ZYUZENKOV, I.P.,
red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Automatic production lines and shops] Avtomaticheskie linii i
tsekhi. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 27 p. (Vsesoiuznoe
obshchestvo po rasprostraneniu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znenii.
Ser.4, Nauka i tekhnika, no.25).
(Machinery, Automatic) (MIRA 13:9)

BOGOMOLOV, Oleg Dmitriyevich; ZYUZENKOV, I.P., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Servo systems] Slediashchie sistemy. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1960. 29 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politi-
cheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser. 9, Fizika i khimiia, no.15)
(Servomechanisms) (MIRA 13:9)

KUZ'MINA, Rita Pavlovna; ZYUZENKOV, I.P., red.; ATROSHCHENSKO, L.Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[Lighter than cork, stronger than metal; plastic materials
and their uses] Legche probki, prochnie metalla; plastmassy i
ikh primenenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. (Vsesoiuznoe
obshchestvo po rasprostraneniu politicheskikh i nauchnykh
znanii. Ser.10, Molodezhnaya, no.3). 31 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Plastics)

YUROVITSKAYA, Nina Ivanovna; BYZOV, Timofey Alekseyevich; ZYUZENKOV,
I.P., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Development of computer engineering] Razvitiye vychislitel'noi
tekhniki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 27 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electronic calculating machines)

